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KEY TO THE DEFENSES

Japs Captured Fortification of Port Arthur.

BATTLE PROCEEDING

ALONG THE CHAIN OF HILLS BEHIND THE FORTRESS.

Another Report Says Two Russian Battle Ships Have Been Destroyed—On Road to Mukden.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A cablegram from Rome says: A dispatch to the Agenzia Libera from Chee Foo reports that Chung-Tao, the key to the defenses of Port Arthur, has been captured by the Japanese. Fighting is proceeding along a chain of hills between Chung-Tao and Port Arthur. The report adds that the Russian battle ship Retzovian and another battle ship have been destroyed. No details are included in the report.

Japs Marching on Mukden.

A cablegram from Moscow says the Liao-Yang correspondent of the Novosti reports that the Japanese advance column has appeared on the main road to Mukden.

Situation at Dalny.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A cablegram from Tokyo says: Japanese reports state that Dalny's large buildings are uninjured and the water works and jetties are being repaired. Some stores have been found in unharmed and some floating mines are still being found. City is under military administration and peace prevails under that of Rising Sun. Mukden will supply artificial limbs to such of Russian wounded as may need them.

Expect a Sea Engagement.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11, 3:20 p.m.—No further details have been made public here of the engagement at Kai-Chou. Not one of the newspapers has a special dispatch on the subject.

Important developments at sea are anticipated.

To Leave for the Front.

TOKYO, July 11, noon.—The foreign attaches assigned to the second Japanese army have been informed that they are to leave for the front on or about July 20. It is believed that the newspaper correspondents with the second army will leave about July 23.

Naval Action at Port Arthur.

The Russian cruisers, Bayan, Diana, Palinda and Novik, two gunboats and seven torpedo boat destroyers came from the harbor of Port Arthur on Saturday morning, July 9, preceded by a number of steamers engaged in clearing away mines. In the afternoon the Russian vessels reached a clearing range than heretofore. Lieut. Gen. Ian Hamilton, one of the British attaches, travels with Gen. Kuroki. Col. E. Hume, another British attaché, and Col. E. H. Crowe, who is to go with the western column, while Capt. P. C. March of the artillery corps, U. S. A., is to travel with the eastern column.

The country throughout which the army is advancing is a succession of ranges of closely wooded hills with narrow valleys between them. The valleys are sown with corn and beans and are traversed by many streams. The roads are winding and rocky. There are many steep slopes and the engineers were required to do much road building.

JOY AT TOKYO.

Japs Delighted Over Russian Retirement From Kai-Chou.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11, 6:08 p.m.—Details of the Russian retirement from Kai-Chou, which is hailed as a great victory, are being received here. The official report of the Russian commander, Gen. Sakharoff, says that it was little more than a series of skirmishes. The Russian losses were about 200 men. The Tokyo report that ten guns were captured is unfounded. The Russians retired in perfect order before Gen. Oku's army, consisting of two divisions.

Staff Capt. Count Nered, who was killed, was a brother of the midshipman of that name who was killed at the time of the Varig off Chemulpo. Capt. Nered was in command of the rear guard, which is a position of honor. A Russian officer occupying the rear guard, which is a position of honor. A Russian officer occupying the rear guard, which is a position of honor.

KELLER IN THE FIELD.

Russian Officer Striving to Check the Jap Advance.

IN THE MOUNTAINS, West of Hoi-Yan, Lieut. Gen. Keller's Headquarters, July 8, via Liao-Yang. July 11.—Lieutenant-General Count Keller, commander of the second Siberian army division, though a strict disciplinarian, is a kind and careful officer and is popular with his men. He has made many changes in his officers since he took command and has his force in excellent condition. He is fifty-five years old, but as active as his youngest lieutenant. He wears

ARE SORELY IN DOUBT

Democrats Perplexed Over Saturday Night's Events.

EXPRESS SOME FEARS

BELIEVED THEY APPREHEND A DISASTROUS RESULT.

Roosevelt's Popularity in the West Regarded by Democrats as Dangerous to the Success of Ticket.

Special Dispatch from a Staff Correspondent.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The democratic managers are sorely in doubt and much perplexed as to the outcome of the Parker telegram and the action of the national convention late Saturday night. They don't know whether it will make for weal or woe. I am convinced that the majority of them believe the affair will have a disastrous effect.

More than a majority of the states represented in that convention, it must be remembered, have been for eight years soft money states so far as the democracy is concerned. Many of them were willing to drop silver for the sake of possible victory this fall, but every one of the former silver constituents object to being forced to openly disavow their old idol.

Range of the Delegates.

There is the explanation of the rage and resentment of the convention against Judge Parker. The democrats are ignoring silver for the sake of the support of the sound money men. Judge Parker took them by the scruff of the neck and dragged them from their hiding place, making them stand up and declare that they were supporting a man who was avowedly an out and out defender of the gold standard, and who was running only with the understanding that his position was recognized in advance.

The democratic managers admit that it is impossible to get away from the bald fact that the action of the Parker telegram was an admission of friendliness to the existing monetary standard. The action had to be taken. The situation was intolerable, and liable at any moment to absolutely resolve itself into a state of affairs which would completely disrupt the party.

A ticket had to be nominated, and the convention adjourned at the earliest moment possible.

"Must get away from here," was the cry. Every other consideration was made subservient to that thought. Every hour's delay added to the danger of the situation. The silverites were working like beavers to stir up discord. Quick, forceful work was necessary to save the day.

Outcome Beautifully Managed.

The outcome was beautifully managed. It was as skillful a piece of party management as the oldest politician present had seen. Success was possible, however, only because every man except the minority of radicals felt that it was a case of life and death. Something had to be done.

Senator Tillman and John Sharp Williams, the conservative leaders in the party, were the ones to lead the democratic majority.

Now, note the subtlety of the handling of it. Senator Tillman, bluff, impulsive, honest to the bone and without guile, snatched the leadership from the hands of the more cautious and prudent John Sharp Williams, possessing the confidence of his party as a whole.

Not an eastern man was in evidence save the case of Charles S. Hill and Sheehan and the New York crowd kept in the background. Their appearance would have been the signal for a outbreak of denunciation. John Sharp Williams and Tillman, apparently representing different factions of the party, were in accord. Senator Williams, who was in the convention, delegates knew that what they had agreed upon was the result of a conference of the wisest and coolest heads in the convention.

The conservative and radical wings of the party were not so far apart as they seemed. The delegates knew that what they had agreed upon was the result of a conference of the wisest and coolest heads in the convention.

When I asked why they apprehended losses in the west I got this answer: "The western democrats will feel that they are getting a gold ticket either way. They will be resentful toward Parker for putting the convention in the hole. Roosevelt is undoubtedly and beyond all question very popular among all classes in the west. What we fear is that they will argue that as long as it is gold standard, going and coming, they might as well vote for a popular idol as for a man against whom they entertain a grudge."

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Like Another Cleveland.

Many democrats made the remark that it looked as if the party had got another Cleveland on their hands, having referred to the independence and courage of Judge Parker and his fine disregard of the political effect of action he thought was right.

"If he is elected we will surely have four years more of Grover," N. O. M.

Longshoremen Talk Amalgamation.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 11.—Longshoremen fronted throughout the United States and Canada attended the opening session of the Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' Association today. The first session was confined strictly to routine business. Plans will be discussed for uniting all longshoremen, in whatever department of the marine service and under whatever flag. Montreal is the most active candidate for the next convention.

Ice Houses Burned.

KENOSHA, Wis., July 11.—Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the Jefferson Ice Company's ice house at Powers Lake and caused a loss of \$80,000.

THE PARKER TELEGRAM

FRIEND OF THE JUDGE TELLS WHAT OCCURRED AT ESOPUS.

Says There Were No Prior Messages to St. Louis Making Demands—Congratulatory Remarks.

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 11.—Light was thrown on the history of the now famous Parker telegram and the reply to it of the democratic convention at St. Louis today by a close friend of Judge Parker, who declined to allow the use of his name.

"When Judge Parker went to bed at 9:45 Friday night," said this man, "he did not know anything at all about the financial situation of the platform which had been agreed upon, more than was outlined in the very brief bulletins telephoned from Kingston. When informed by the Associated Press correspondent at 6:50 a.m. of the bare fact of his nomination he knew no more, and the first real knowledge he had of the action of the convention on the financial plank in the platform was when he read the New York morning papers. Immediately after breakfast, that is to say, a little after 9 o'clock, he started for a horse-back ride. Just before mounting his horse a telegram was handed him, giving a concise outline of the platform. From the moment of his reading of that telegram it was noticed that he was very much preoccupied, and as he rode off his head was bowed as if in deep thought."

"At about 10:30 o'clock he rode up to the railroad station, asked for telegrams and received quite a bunch of them. I happen to know that none of them gave him the information he wanted. He chatted with the reporters for a while and it was afterward recalled that some of his questions to them betrayed the fact of his lack of first-hand knowledge of the convention's action. He waited about the station, almost irresolute in bearing, for fully ten minutes, and then suddenly galloped back toward Roosevelt. An hour afterward his famous telegram, which will be speedily read by the remarkable series of events was under way."

"That night while the convention tossed and billowed with the sensation he had produced he did not readily to bed, as he had done the night before, although the local celebration in his honor ceased and the people dispersed as early as 10:15 p.m. He sat up until after 3 a.m. closely watching the bulletins and made no move toward retiring until after the action of the convention upon his telegram was made known to him."

"It is not true," said the gentleman quoted above, "that Judge Parker sent a telegram to the convention demanding the insertion of a gold plank. His telegram to Wm. F. Sheehan was his first communication directly or indirectly with the convention."

Message From Cleveland.

Judge Parker received today the following message from former President Grover Cleveland:

BUZZARD'S BAY, July 11. You must permit me to express my gratitude and admiration for the splendid manifestation of honor and courage you have given to your countrymen and to the democracy of this country."

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

The telegram from Wm. F. Hearst sent on Saturday evening had a duplicate was received today as follows, dated Chicago, July 10:

"I congratulate you upon your nomination and upon the expression of democratic principles in the platform on which you stand. I hope and believe that battling for the principle and for such principles you will lead the democracy to victory."

Judge Parker immediately wrote Mr. Hearst the following letter:

"Dear Sir: Just a word to thank you for your very kind message of congratulation and to assure you of my very grateful appreciation. Very truly yours, J. H. PARKER."

Other Telegrams.

Other telegrams received today include the following:

From John R. Williams of Illinois: "Accept my sincere congratulations and best wishes for your election."

From Senator Patrick H. McCarren of Brooklyn, dated Mattoon, Ill.: "Congratulations to you, Mr. President."

From J. M. Page of Jerseyville, Ill.: "It is better to be right than to be President. You will be both."

From the Right Rev. Charles C. Griffin, Episcopal Bishop of Fond du Lac, Wis., dated Providence, R. I.: "We will daily pray God to possess thee with His wisdom and give thee a courageous and peaceful reign."

From ex-Mayor Josiah Quincy of Boston: "Heartiest congratulations. Your telegram, from the moment it was received, was a source of joy to me."

From United States Supreme Court Justice Rufus W. Peckham and his son, H. A. Peckham, dated Colorado Springs, Col.: "Congratulations. Now for a win."

From President David R. Francis of the St. Louis exposition:

"Heartiest congratulations, not only on your election but on your nomination to the presidency, which the convention, by overwhelming majority, has sustained. Those who have been asking that you announce your position on the issues can no longer have any question as to your convictions or your courage to express them."

From former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, from Elmhurst, Ill.: "My hearty congratulations."

Will Build New Station.

Surveyors began today laying down the lines for the new West Shore station at Esopus, which is to be completed in about two weeks. A long siding will also be put in for special trains.

So far as his plans have as yet been made Judge Parker will not tour the country making speeches. His personal campaign will be conducted in a way similar to that of President McKinley, to a large degree from the porch at Roosevelt.

He will probably make but one or two pilgrimages to the larger cities.

PARKER'S TELEGRAM.

Western Union Maintains That It Was Delivered Promptly.

NEW YORK, July 11.—General Superintendent Brooks of the Western Union Telegraph Company said today that the message sent by Judge Parker to Mr. Sheehan at St. Louis relative to the platform adopted by the democratic national committee was not delayed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in delivery.

The message, Mr. Brooks says, was transmitted from Esopus immediately and delivered promptly to the address given, and a copy handed to Mr. Sheehan personally as soon as he could be found, which was 2:30 p.m. The Associated Press can state, however, that the story of a verification of the dispatch is correct, and that the request for the same came from St. Louis, but from whom is not known.

Richard Watson Gilder Ill.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., July 11.—Richard Watson Gilder of New York, editor of the Century, is ill at his summer home in Tyngsboro, with what the physicians in attendance pronounce to be appendicitis. He is resting easily, and it is not certain that he will be necessary to perform an operation.

DAY AT OYSTER BAY

CHAIRMAN CORTELYOU CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT TODAY.

Declined to Be Interviewed on St. Louis Matters—Senator Fairbanks Expected to Dine Tonight.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 11.—National Chairman George B. Cortelyou, accompanied by his confidential secretary, H. O. Weavers, arrived here today. They came directly from Washington, where Mr. Cortelyou has established temporary headquarters preparatory to the opening of the regular republican headquarters next month in New York and Chicago. Mr. Cortelyou will be a guest of President Roosevelt until some time tomorrow.

Conference With Fairbanks.

President Roosevelt will tonight confer with Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, republican candidate for the vice presidency. Chairman Cortelyou and Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, treasurer of the republican national committee, Mr. Bliss arrived here today and Senator Fairbanks will arrive this evening. The entire party will be over-night guests of the President.

Cortelyou Declines Interview.

Chairman Cortelyou declined to be interviewed today on the candidate nominated by the democrats, or any other action of the St. Louis democratic convention. It is understood that at tonight's meeting, which is the first since the party issues were under consideration will be given to the nature and scope of the campaign.

Fairbanks to Dine Tonight.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 11.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, republican candidate for Vice President, who left here yesterday afternoon for Oyster Bay, expects to reach the home of President Roosevelt in time to take dinner with him this evening.

TRIED TO EXTERMINATE FAMILY

Rash Act of Discharged Man in Trisco—Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Because he was discharged from a position that netted him \$250 per week August Geber, alias Schell, tried to exterminate the family of his employer, George Hartmann, sr., a painter. Geber was discharged for insubordination. Charles Hartmann, a son of the employer, who lived with the family, threatened to turn Geber over to the police. He went upstairs and returned with a revolver fired at Hartmann, sr. The old man fled and his son George slammed a door in Geber's face. Geber fired twice through the door, one bullet entering George's arm. George staggered back and Geber, rushing toward him, called out: "I'll kill you!" He fired a blow in the face of the father.

He ran to the front yard, where he met Charles Hartmann, whom he shot through the chest, calling almost instant death. Geber then ran into the street flourishing his revolver.

He was captured by the police after a desperate fight.

JEALOUS OF KAISER'S ACTION.

German Papers Demur Strongly to Attentions to Americans.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A cablegram from Berlin says: "A large number of German papers, 306 in all, have printed protests against the favors shown to the Vanderbilts during the Kiel regatta. The report that the Vanderbilts are proceeding north on their steam yacht, in company with the Hohenzollern, on which the kaiser made his trip to Scandinavia, is sure to cause fresh outbursts."

The Morgen Post contrasts in fierce terms the kaiser's neglect in sending a deputy to the German southwest African colonies with this favoritism toward America. The paper says: "If the kaiser has time to concern himself with American money-bags he ought to find time to devote to the misfortunes of Germans in Africa."

KANSAS WATERS RECEDING.

Some Days Before Factories Will Resume—Relief for Flood Victims.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 11.—With the exception of a part of Kansas avenue in the lower part of Armourdale, the flood water in the Kansas City, Kan., suburbs has practically disappeared today. It will be several days, however, before some of the streets in the lower portion of Armourdale are dry, as the river must fall below the sewer mouths to allow the water to drain out.

The west bottoms are entirely dry and the stock yards began receiving stock today. The Armourdale packers expect to be ready to kill tomorrow. It will be two or three days before some of the factories there can resume.

Many hundreds of persons are still being fed by the city with the aid of the government rations sent from Fort Leavenworth.

Improvement at Wichita.

WICHITA, Kan., July 11.—On the streets, especially in the downtown district which is drained by the Arkansas river, there is a decided change today for the better in the flood situation. Most of the business houses on Douglas avenue have been cleared of the muddy water today.

Relief for Kansas Sufferers.

Acting Secretary Oliver received a telegram this morning from Col. Duncan, 6th Infantry, temporarily in command at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., saying that it had not been found necessary to purchase rations for the relief of the sufferers of the floods at Kansas City, as there is, in his opinion, a supply at the post sufficient to meet all present needs. These rations, he says, are being issued to the people at the rate of 1,000 a day.

Secretary of War also received a telegram from Mayor T. B. Gilbert saying: "Accept sincere thanks of our people for prompt response to request for rations for flood sufferers at Kansas City, Kan."

CREATED NO EXCITEMENT.

Revival of the Bogy of Possible Russian Invasion.

LONDON, July 11.—The attempt of the London Daily Express to revive the bogy of a possible Russian invasion of India by the publication of an alleged secret plan of campaign prepared by General Kuropatkin, as called to the Associated Press early this morning, has not created a ripple of excitement. Even if the document is authentic it is recognized that it will not give the slightest cause for alarm. It is pointed out that the wild scheme as published is of no academic character that there is nothing in the nature of a direct menace therein. Probably the pious hopes of all the war offices in Europe are filled with similar plans, providing for theoretic invasion of their next-door neighbor's territory.

EXPLAINS HIS ACTION

Bourke Cockran Talks of St. Louis Incidents.

STOPPED ON WAY HOME

TELLS REPORTER WHY HE DECLINED TO SPEAK.

Could Not Prophecy Victory and Would Not Foretell Defeat—Parker's Message Changed Situation.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Associated Press today received the following telegram from Bourke Cockran, dated Indianapolis, July 10, explaining his declination to address the national democratic convention at St. Louis:

"I left St. Louis yesterday at 12:45 because as matters then stood I did not want to be in the convention when nominations for Vice President were reached."

"Calls for me to make a speech, which had been made repeatedly on prior days, would very likely be renewed at the final session, and at the time I could not truthfully assure the convention that Judge Parker had in my opinion the faintest prospect of success. I have made it a rule to never say on public platform anything which I would not repeat in the witness chair. I could not prophesy victory, and I would not foretell defeat. Silence was therefore the only course open, and the best way to pursue it was by absence."

Learned Situation at Indianapolis.

"When I reached Indianapolis I was handed a telegram from Charles F. Murphy, informing me of Judge Parker's message to Gov. Sheehan and urging me to return immediately."

"In an instant the whole situation was changed. The prospect which had been dark with signs of disaster, once became splendid with promises of victory. For many months I had been preaching that the success of the democratic party would be the result of a change in the constitutional government in this country. This view was expressed in the resolution submitted to the state convention last April by the Tammany members. I think it is shared by every thoughtful man in the country. The one thing absolutely essential to democratic success is a leader."

Cleveland's Availability.

"Till now no one possessing anything like availability was conspicuous in the Cleveland question. There were weighty objections. His age is advanced. Many politicians believe there is widespread objection to giving any man, however wise or virtuous, more than two terms in the presidency. The antagonisms which he has provoked are numerous and bitter. Still his running qualities were so elegant that the delegates from the old city of New York urged his nomination and the slightest hope even of an exciting contest."

"To bring this about, and to secure an unequivocal acknowledgment that the money question was settled were the two objects to which the Tammany delegation confined the efforts of its members."

"It appears that there were ever known, to accomplish the second we felt it was only necessary that the delegates should demand it firmly as a condition absolutely necessary to success."

Resolution Suppressed.

"At the meeting of the New York delegation on Tuesday morning a resolution to this effect, offered by me, was suppressed by a parliamentary maneuver. After it had been agreed by the leaders to eliminate all reference to the money question I again moved that the New York delegation offer as an amendment in the convention the financial plank submitted by Senator Hill to the committee on resolutions. The motion was rejected by a vote of 50 to 25 of the delegates."

"Under these circumstances, the nomination of Judge Parker, who was without any record on the coinage question, except that he had voted twice for Mr. Bryan, seemed to preclude the slightest hope of success. Mr. Bryan polled in 1900."

Fussillaninity of Managers.

"But this very pussillaninity of his managers, which led them to surrender their own convictions, and to stifle every attempt of the New York city delegates even to voice the opinions of their constituents, was the cause of the movement on the part of the New York delegation to furnish Judge Parker with an opportunity which he has improved decisively."

"It has revealed him to the people of this country almost in an instant as a great leader—the greatest of this generation; an honest man, the most impressive in displaying that virtue that I have ever known, either through experience or reading—a courageous man, of such incomparable courage that he was willing to sacrifice away not merely the hope or prospect of a nomination, but an actual nomination for the presidency, rather than stoop to an evasion or equivocation on a matter of principle."

Predicts Parker's Election.

"I, who had left St. Louis before the final adjournment, as the only way to avoid being placed in a position where I must have told the convention that Judge Parker could not, in my opinion, escape crushing defeat, had been told by Mr. Murphy's message, at once ordered a special train and hastened back, because I then felt free to tell the members, if they should desire, that I believed in the new platform, which he himself had made, he would be overwhelmingly elected."

"When I returned to New York on Monday morning the convention had completed its work, but I had been present I could not have made a single suggestion which would have moved the members to action. Indeed, the admirable temper displayed by the men who at first blush might have considered themselves aggrieved by the nomination of Judge Parker, is one of the most auspicious features under which the campaign opens."

DEATHS IN COLLISION.

Further Details of Railway Wreck in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Sixteen persons were killed and about three score injured in the rear-end collision between trains on the Greenwood Lake division of the Erie railroad at Midvale, N. J., yesterday. The official list given out here shows that four men and two children lost their lives. Many of the injured are seriously injured, and some of them may die.

The list of dead is as follows: Henry Becker, Hoboken; Walter Hodge, Hoboken; a child, Jersey City; Henry Kanzer, New York; Walter Kanzer, a child, New York; E. J. Kelly, Jersey City; Henry Koch, Hoboken; George Scher, Hoboken; Agnes Lenkohl, New York; Edward McDermott, Hoboken; Henry Otterstedt, Hoboken; William Renz, New York; Henry Rohlfing, Hoboken; George Scher, Hoboken; Wm. Weidemer, Jr., Hoboken; William Windeknecht, Hoboken; Mrs. William Wislow, Hoboken.